DAVID MUNIZ AND CATHY MUNIZ,	Civil Action No. 3:23-ev-00825-JFS	
Plaintiffs,		
v.		
SILVIA VITIELLO AND AIR BNB,		
Defendants.		
ORI	<u>DER</u>	
AND NOW this day of	_, 2023, upon consideration of Defendant	
Silvio Vitiello's Motion to Dismiss and Plaintiffs	s' response thereto, IT IS HEREBY	
ORDERED said Motion is GRANTED and Plaintiffs' claims are dismissed with prejudice.		
	BY THE COURT:	
	Hon. Joseph F. Saporito, Jr.	

DAVID MUNIZ AND CATHY MUNIZ,	Civil Action No. 3:23-cv-00825-JFS
Plaintiffs,	
v.	
SILVIA VITIELLO AND AIR BNB,	
Defendants.	
ALTERNAT	TIVE ORDER
AND NOW this day of	, 2023, upon consideration of Defendant
Silvio Vitiello's Motion to Dismiss and Plaintif	fs' response thereto, IT IS HEREBY
ORDERED that the Motion to Dismiss is GRA	NTED and Plaintiffs are compelled to submi
this matter to arbitration.	
	BY THE COURT:
	Hon. Joseph F. Saporito, Jr.

DAVID MUNIZ AND CATHY MUNIZ,

Civil Action No. 3:23-cv-00825-JFS

Plaintiffs,

v.

SILVIA VITIELLO AND AIR BNB,

Defendants.

SILVIO VITIELLO'S MOTION TO DISMISS PLAINTIFFS' COMPLAINT AND TO COMPEL ARBITRATION

Defendant Silvio Vitiello (incorrectly identified as "Silvia Vitiello" and hereinafter referred to as "Mr. Vitiello" and/or "Moving Defendant"), by and through the undersigned counsel, submits the within Motion to Dismiss and Brief in support thereof pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6) for Failure to State a Claim Upon Which Relief May be Granted since Plaintiffs fail to plead their claim of negligence with specificity and because they agreed to the Airbnb Terms of Service which mandates arbitration as the exclusive and mandatory remedy for any claims arising out of the use of the Airbnb platform. In support therefore, Moving Defendant avers as follows:

I. FACTUAL AND PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

- 1. On April 16, 2023, David Muniz and Cathy Muniz ("Plaintiffs") initiated suit by filing a Complaint against Defendant Silvio Vitiello (incorrectly identified as "Silvia Vitiello") and Airbnb. A true and correct copy of Plaintiffs' Complaint is attached hereto and marked as Exhibit "A".
- 2. Plaintiffs allege that on February 26, 2022, Plaintiffs, while business invitees, were injured due to exposure to carbon monoxide due to a defect in the heating system at their

Airbnb rental located at 627 Carlton Road, Tobyhanna, PA 18466 ("subject property"). *Id.* at ¶41-42.

- 3. Plaintiffs each assert two counts of negligence, one against Moving Defendant and the other against Defendant Airbnb, Inc. *See* Exhibit "A".
- 4. Plaintiffs assert, *inter alia*, that Moving Defendant failed to inspect and maintain the premises, warn of known dangers, and assure that the premises was safe. *Id.* at ¶29, 60-62, 92-94.
- 5. Plaintiffs have failed to state a claim upon which relief can be granted as to Mr. Vitiello, as the Complaint does not state sufficient facts to support how Mr. Vitiello was allegedly negligent with regard to the heating system's "defect", or what Plaintiffs' alleged injuries of "breathing trauma" consisted of.
- 6. Furthermore, pursuant to the Airbnb Terms of Service, which Plaintiffs agreed to in renting the property, arbitration is the exclusive and mandatory remedy for Plaintiffs' claims.
 - 7. As such, Plaintiffs' claims against Defendant should be dismissed, with prejudice.

II. STANDARD OF REVIEW

- 8. A motion to dismiss may be brought pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6). *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(6).
- 9. Rule 12(b)(6) governs a motion to dismiss for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. To survive a Rule 12(b)(6) motion to dismiss, Plaintiff's allegations must meet a standard of "plausibility." *Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 572 (2007).
- 10. Plausibility requires "more than a sheer possibility that a defendant has acted unlawfully." *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 678 (2009).

- 11. Threadbare recitals of the elements of a cause of action, supported by mere conclusory statements, do not suffice. *Id*.
- 12. "A claim has facial plausibility when the plaintiff pleads factual content that allows the court to draw the reasonable inference that the defendant is liable for the misconduct alleged." *Id.* at 678 (citing *Twombly*, 550 U.S. at 556).
- 13. This standard, which applies to all civil cases, "asks for more than a sheer possibility that a defendant has acted unlawfully." *Id.* at 678; *accord Fowler v. UPMC Shadyside*, 578 F.3d 203, 210 (3d Cir. 2009) ("[A]ll civil complaints must contain more than an unadorned, the-defendant-unlawfully-harmed-me accusation.") (internal quotation marks omitted).
- 14. Furthermore, the arbitrability of a matter is "a threshold, jurisdictional question that must be decided by the court." *Davis v. Center Management Group, LLC*, 192 A.3d 173, 182 (Pa. Super. 2018).
- 15. "If a valid arbitration agreement exists between the parties and [] [Plaintiffs'] claim is within the scope of the agreement, the controversy must be submitted to arbitration." *Id.* (citing *Smith v. Cumberland Group Limited*, 687 A.2d 1167, 1171 (1997)).
- 16. Once a party makes a showing that an agreement for alternative dispute resolution exists, the court shall order the parties to proceed with arbitration. 42 Pa. C.S. §7304.
- 17. Furthermore, as a matter of public policy, Pennsylvania courts strongly favor the settlement of disputes by arbitration. *Smith*, 687 A.2d at 1171.

III. ARGUMENT

A. COUNT I -Negligence of Plaintiffs' Complaint must be dismissed as Plaintiffs fail to state a claim against Silvio Vitiello upon which relief may be granted

- 18. Plaintiffs claim that Mr. Vitiello, as the host of the Airbnb rental property, breached his duty to them when there was a defect in the heating system at the subject property. *See* Exhibit "A" at ¶41-42.
- 19. Although Plaintiffs assert, *inter alia*, that Moving Defendant failed to inspect and maintain the premises, warn of known dangers, and assure that the premises was safe, Plaintiffs provide no facts to show that Mr. Vitiello did, in fact, breach his duty. *Id.* at ¶29, 60-62, 92-94.
- 20. Rather, Plaintiffs simply make conclusory statements that Mr. Vitiello breached his duty to them, resulting in the vague injury of "breathing trauma".
- 21. Assuming, *arguendo*, that Mr. Vitiello owed a duty to the Plaintiffs, Plaintiffs have nonetheless failed to plead any facts to show how Mr. Vitiello deviated from and breached said duty, specifically because they claim that the heating system encountered a "defect", which would not be Mr. Vitiello's fault.
- 22. Plaintiffs have not pled with sufficient specificity how Mr. Vitiello allegedly breached his duty and what their alleged resulting injuries were.
 - 23. Therefore, Plaintiffs' negligence claim must be dismissed.

B. Plaintiffs' claims are subject to the arbitration agreement contained in the Airbnb Terms of Service

- 24. Moving Defendant Silvio Vitiello is a host who lists his property on Airbnb, an online platform that offers properties for rental, handling the rental's marketing, booking and customer service on behalf of homeowners. Moving Defendant is the owner of the subject property.
- 25. Section 23 of the Airbnb Terms of Service/Rental Agreement contains an arbitration provision which states as follows:

Agreement to Arbitrate. You and Airbnb mutually agree that any dispute, claim or controversy arising out of or relating to these terms or the applicability, breach, termination, validity, enforcement or interpretation thereof, or any use of the Airbnb Platform, Host Services, or any Content (collectively, "Disputes") will be settled by binding individual arbitration (the "Arbitration Agreement"). If there is a dispute about whether this Arbitration Agreement can be enforced or applied to our Dispute, you and Airbnb agree that the arbitrator will decide that issue.

See Exhibit "B," at Sect. 23.4.

26. Here, the parties entered into a valid agreement arising from the rental of Moving

Defendant's property listed on Airbnb's online platform. All guests who use the Airbnb

platform must agree to the Terms of Service to use the platform. A guest cannot create an

account without agreeing to the Terms of Service.

27. The arbitration agreement mandates arbitration as the exclusive and mandatory

remedy for Plaintiffs in this matter, and as such, Plaintiffs' claim must be dismissed and Plaintiff

must be compelled to submit this matter to arbitration pursuant to the terms of the Airbnb

Agreement.

WHEREFORE, Defendant Silvio Vitiello respectfully requests that this Honorable Court

enter an Order dismissing, with prejudice, Count I of the Complaint against Mr. Vitiello, and

compel Plaintiffs to submit this dispute to arbitration pursuant to the applicable agreement.

By: /s/ Kamela Devole

KAMELA DEVOLE, ESQUIRE

PA I.D. NO. 323614

1760 Market Street, Suite 1001

Philadelphia, PA 19103

PH: 215-709-2250 FAX: 215-709-2251

kdevole@wshblaw.com

Counsel for Defendant, Silvio Vitiello

Dated: July 24, 2023

DAVID MUNIZ AND CATHY MUNIZ,

Civil Action No. 3:23-cv-00825-JFS

Plaintiffs,

v.

SILVIA VITIELLO AND AIR BNB,

Defendants.

SILVIO VITIELLO'S MOTION TO DISMISS PLAINTIFFS' COMPLAINT

AND COMPEL ARBITRATION

I. MATTER BEFORE THE COURT

Defendant, Silvio Vitiello (incorrectly identified as "Silvia Vitiello" and hereinafter referred to as "Mr. Vitiello" and/or "Moving Defendant"), by and through his undersigned counsel, hereby moves to dismiss Plaintiffs' Complaint for failure to state a claim upon which relief may be granted. In the alternative, Moving Defendant requests that Plaintiffs' Complaint be dismissed and Plaintiffs be compelled to submit this matter to arbitration pursuant to the applicable arbitration agreement.

II. STATEMENT OF FACTS

On April 16, 2023, David Muniz and Cathy Muniz ("Plaintiffs") initiated suit by filing a Complaint against Defendant Silvio Vitiello (incorrectly identified as "Silvia Vitiello") and Airbnb. A true and correct copy of Plaintiffs' Complaint is attached hereto and marked as Exhibit "A".

Plaintiffs allege that on February 26, 2022, Plaintiffs, while business invitees, were injured due to exposure to carbon monoxide due to a defect in the heating system at their Airbnb rental located at 627 Carlton Road, Tobyhanna, PA 18466 ("subject property"). *Id.* at ¶41-42.

Plaintiffs each assert two counts of negligence, one against Moving Defendant and the other against Defendant Airbnb, Inc. *See* Exhibit "A". Plaintiffs assert, *inter alia*, that Moving Defendant failed to inspect and maintain the premises, warn of known dangers, and assure that the premises was safe. *Id.* at ¶29, 60-62, 92-94.

Plaintiffs have failed to state a claim upon which relief can be granted as to Mr. Vitiello, as the Complaint does not state sufficient facts to support how Mr. Vitiello was allegedly negligent with regard to the heating system's "defect", or what Plaintiffs' alleged injuries of "breathing trauma" consisted of.

Furthermore, pursuant to the Airbnb Terms of Service, which Plaintiffs agreed to in renting the property, arbitration is the exclusive and mandatory remedy for Plaintiffs' claims. As such, Plaintiffs' claims against Defendant should be dismissed, with prejudice.

III. STANDARD OF REVIEW

A motion to dismiss may be brought pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6). See Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(6). Rule 12(b)(6) governs a motion to dismiss for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. To survive a Rule 12(b)(6) motion to dismiss, Plaintiff's allegations must meet a standard of "plausibility." Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly, 550 U.S. 544, 572 (2007).

Plausibility requires "more than a sheer possibility that a defendant has acted unlawfully." *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 678 (2009). Threadbare recitals of the elements of a cause of action, supported by mere conclusory statements, do not suffice. *Id.* "A claim has facial plausibility when the plaintiff pleads factual content that allows the court to draw the reasonable inference that the defendant is liable for the misconduct alleged." *Id.* at 678 (citing *Twombly*, 550 U.S. at 556). This standard, which applies to all civil cases, "asks for more than a

sheer possibility that a defendant has acted unlawfully." *Id.* at 678; *accord Fowler v. UPMC Shadyside*, 578 F.3d 203, 210 (3d Cir. 2009) ("[A]ll civil complaints must contain more than an unadorned, the-defendant-unlawfully-harmed-me accusation.") (internal quotation marks omitted).

Furthermore, the arbitrability of a matter is "a threshold, jurisdictional question that must be decided by the court." *Davis v. Center Management Group, LLC*, 192 A.3d 173, 182 (Pa. Super. 2018). "If a valid arbitration agreement exists between the parties and [] [Plaintiffs'] claim is within the scope of the agreement, the controversy must be submitted to arbitration." *Id.* (citing *Smith v. Cumberland Group Limited*, 687 A.2d 1167, 1171 (1997)).

Once a party makes a showing that an agreement for alternative dispute resolution exists, the court shall order the parties to proceed with arbitration. 42 Pa. C.S. §7304. Furthermore, as a matter of public policy, Pennsylvania courts strongly favor the settlement of disputes by arbitration. *Smith*, 687 A.2d at 1171.

IV. <u>ARGUMENT</u>

A. COUNT I -Negligence of Plaintiffs' Complaint must be dismissed as Plaintiffs fail to state a claim against Silvio Vitiello upon which relief may be granted

Plaintiffs claim that Mr. Vitiello, as the host of the Airbnb rental property, breached his duty to them when there was a defect in the heating system at the subject property. *See* Exhibit "A" at ¶41-42. Although Plaintiffs assert, *inter alia*, that Moving Defendant failed to inspect and maintain the premises, warn of known dangers, and assure that the premises was safe, Plaintiffs provide no facts to show that Mr. Vitiello did, in fact, breach his duty. *Id.* at ¶29, 60-62, 92-94. Rather, Plaintiffs simply make conclusory statements that Mr. Vitiello breached his duty to them, resulting in the vague injury of "breathing trauma".

Assuming, *arguendo*, that Mr. Vitiello owed a duty to the Plaintiffs, Plaintiffs have nonetheless failed to plead any facts to show how Mr. Vitiello deviated from and breached said duty, specifically because they claim that the heating system encountered a "defect", which would not be Mr. Vitiello's fault. Plaintiffs have not pled with sufficient specificity how Mr. Vitiello allegedly breached his duty and what their alleged resulting injuries were. Therefore, Plaintiffs' negligence claim must be dismissed.

B. Plaintiffs' claims are subject to the arbitration agreement contained in the Airbnb Terms of Service

Moving Defendant Silvio Vitiello is a host who lists his property on Airbnb, an online platform that offers properties for rental, handling the rental's marketing, booking and customer service on behalf of homeowners. Moving Defendant is the owner of the subject property.

Section 23 of the Airbnb Terms of Service/Rental Agreement contains an arbitration provision which states as follows:

Agreement to Arbitrate. You and Airbnb mutually agree that any dispute, claim or controversy arising out of or relating to these terms or the applicability, breach, termination, validity, enforcement or interpretation thereof, or any use of the Airbnb Platform, Host Services, or any Content (collectively, "Disputes") will be settled by binding individual arbitration (the "Arbitration Agreement"). If there is a dispute about whether this Arbitration Agreement can be enforced or applied to our Dispute, you and Airbnb agree that the arbitrator will decide that issue.

See Exhibit "B," at Sect. 23.4.

Here, the parties entered into a valid agreement arising from the rental of Moving Defendant's property listed on Airbnb's online platform. All guests who use the Airbnb platform must agree to the Terms of Service to use the platform. A guest cannot create an account without agreeing to the Terms of Service.

The arbitration agreement mandates arbitration as the exclusive and mandatory remedy for Plaintiffs in this matter, and as such, Plaintiffs' claim must be dismissed and Plaintiff must be compelled to submit this matter to arbitration pursuant to the terms of the Airbnb Agreement.

V. CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, all claims against Defendant Silvio Vitiello set forth in the Complaint should be dismissed under Fed.R.Civ.P. 12(b)(6), with prejudice, as Plaintiffs have to plead with specificity their claims against Moving Defendant. Moving Defendant respectfully requests that Plaintiffs be compelled to submit this dispute to arbitration pursuant to the applicable agreement.

By: <u>/s/ Kamela Devole</u>

KAMELA DEVOLE, ESQUIRE PA I.D. NO. 323614 1760 Market Street, Suite 1001 Philadelphia, PA 19103

PH: 215-709-2250 FAX: 215-709-2251 kdevole@wshblaw.com

Counsel for Defendant, Silvio Vitiello

Dated: July 24, 2023

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLAINCE

I certify as counsel for Defendant Silvio Vitiello, that I conferred with Plaintiff's counsel about the merits of the foregoing Motion to Dismiss under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6) and that, despite the parties' good faith efforts, the parties were unable to agree that this matter should be dismissed and arbitrated, as detailed in the Motion.

Date: July 24, 2023	/s/ Kamela Devole
	Kamela Devole, Esquire

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Kamela Devole, hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Motion was served upon the following counsel of record via the Court's ECF system on this 24th day of July, 2023:

John E. Lavelle, Esquire John E. Lavelle Law Firm, PC P.O. Box 414 Williston Park, NY 11596 Counsel for Plaintiffs

Casey Alan Coyle, Esquire Christina Manfredi McKinley, Esquire Babst Calland Clements and Zomnir, PC Two Gateway Center 603 Stanwix Street, 8th Floor Pittsburgh, PA 15222 Counsel for Defendant Airbnb, Inc.

Daniel T. Brier, Esquire Richard L. Armezzani, Esquire Myers, Brier & Kelly, LLP 425 Biden Street, Suite 200 Scranton, PA 18503 Co-Counsel for Defendant, Airbnb, Inc.

_/s/ Kamela Devole
Kamela Devole, Esquire